

Fig. 1

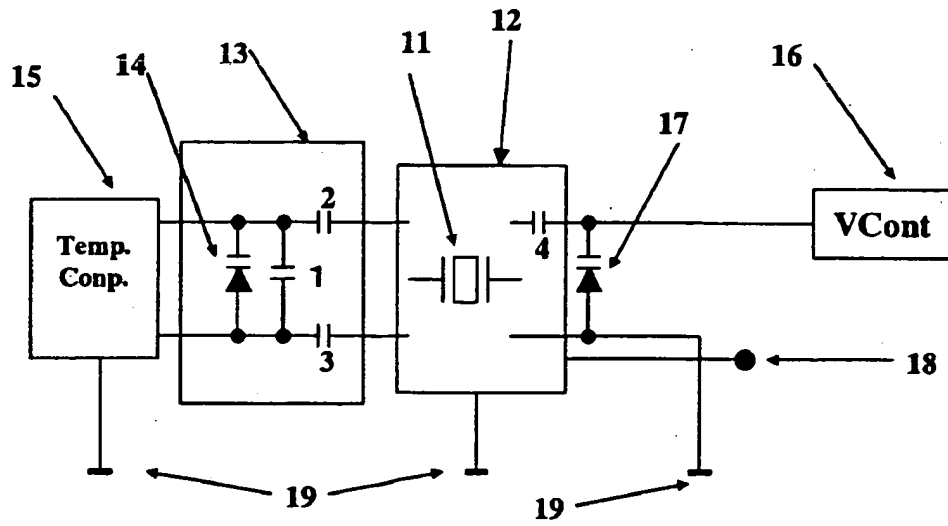


Fig. 2

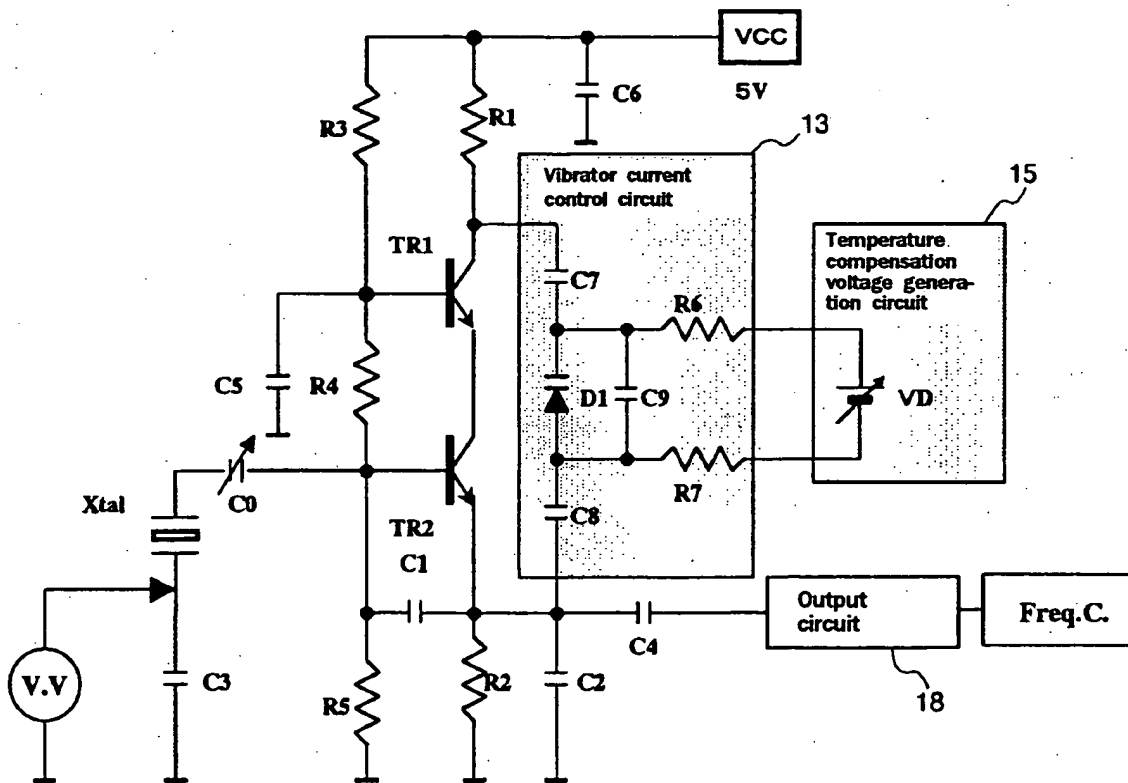


Fig. 3

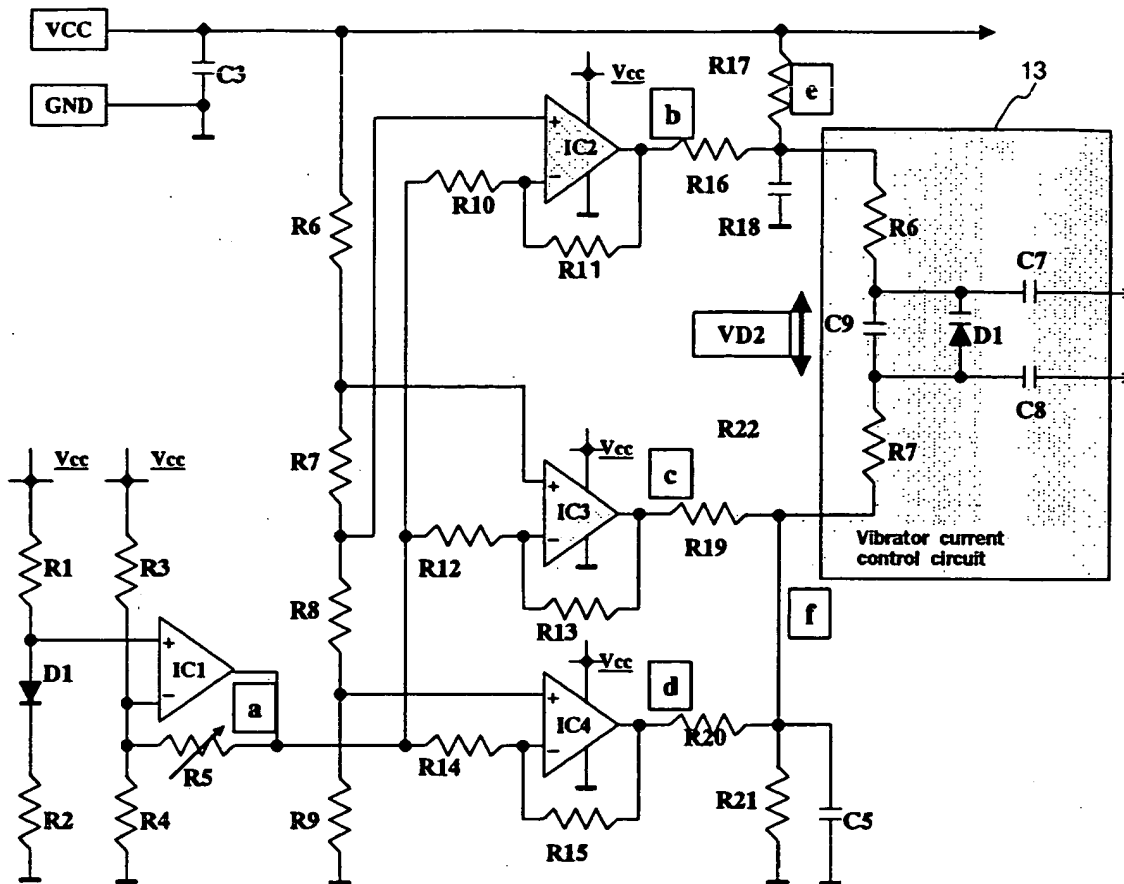


Fig. 4

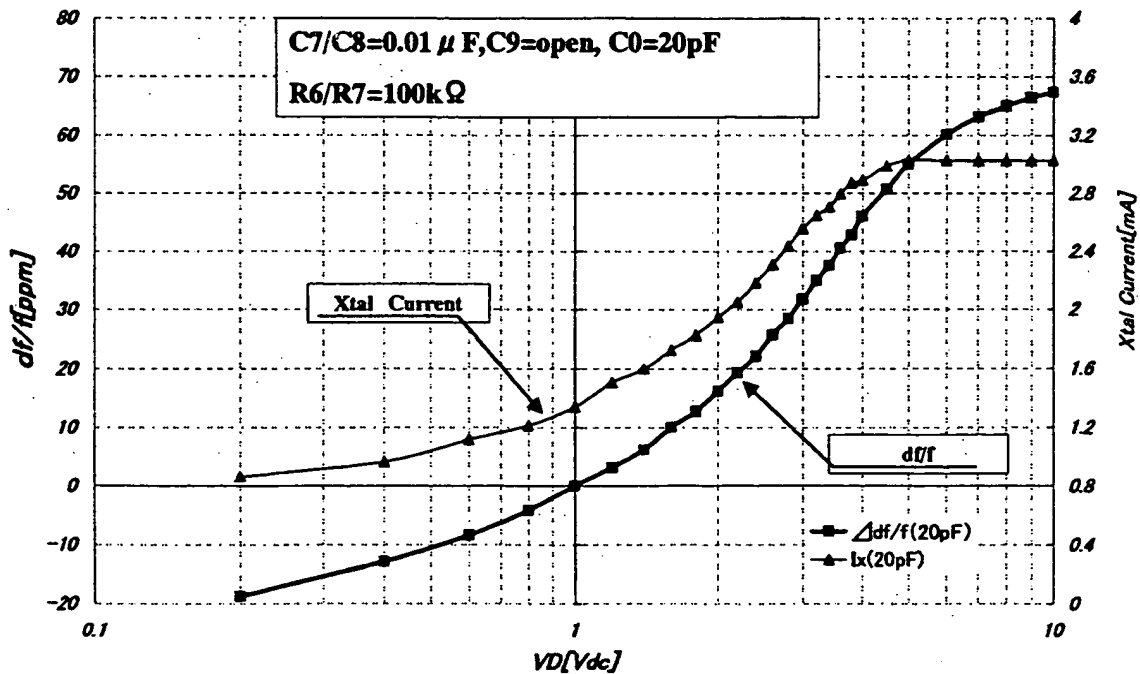


Fig. 5

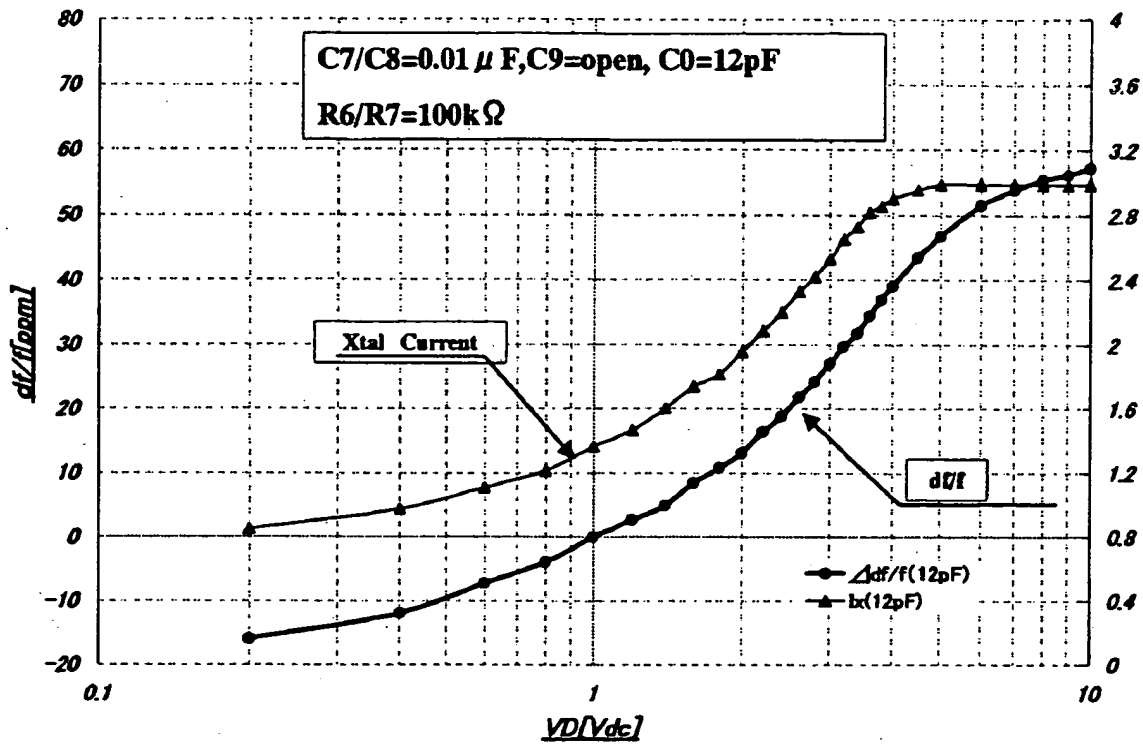


Fig. 6

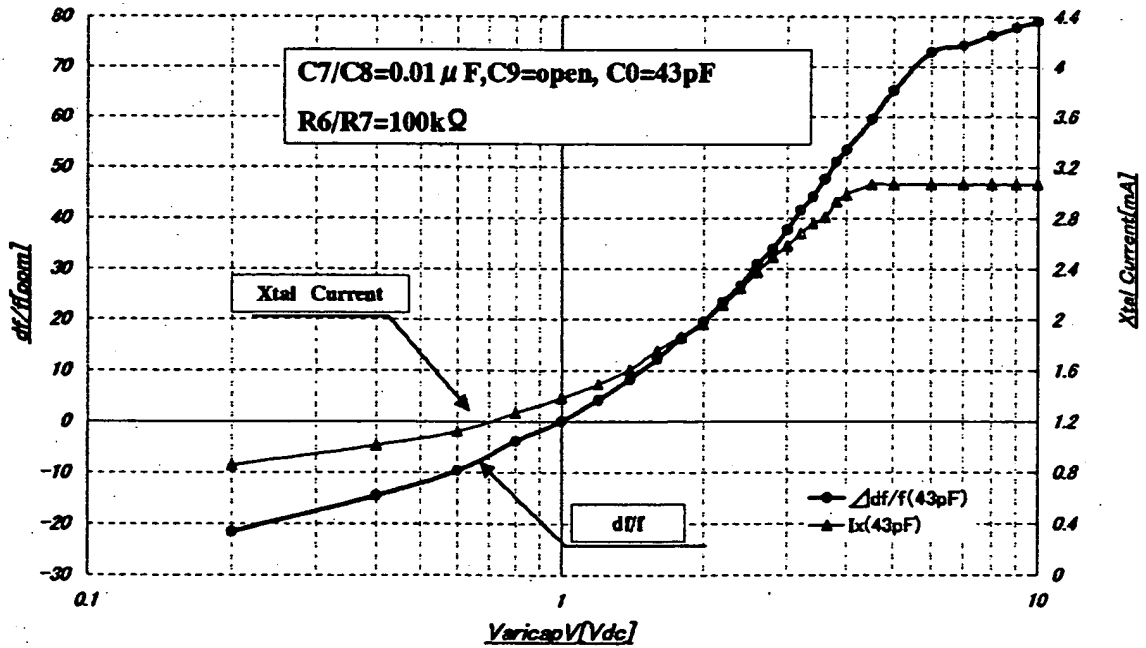


Fig. 7

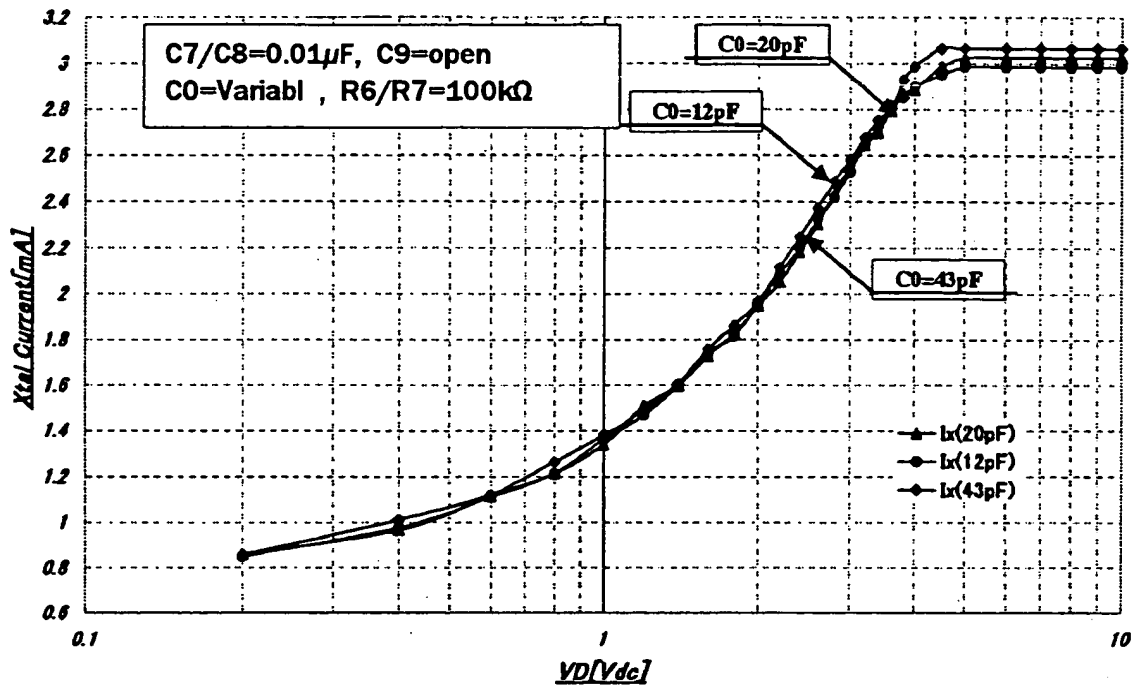


Fig. 8

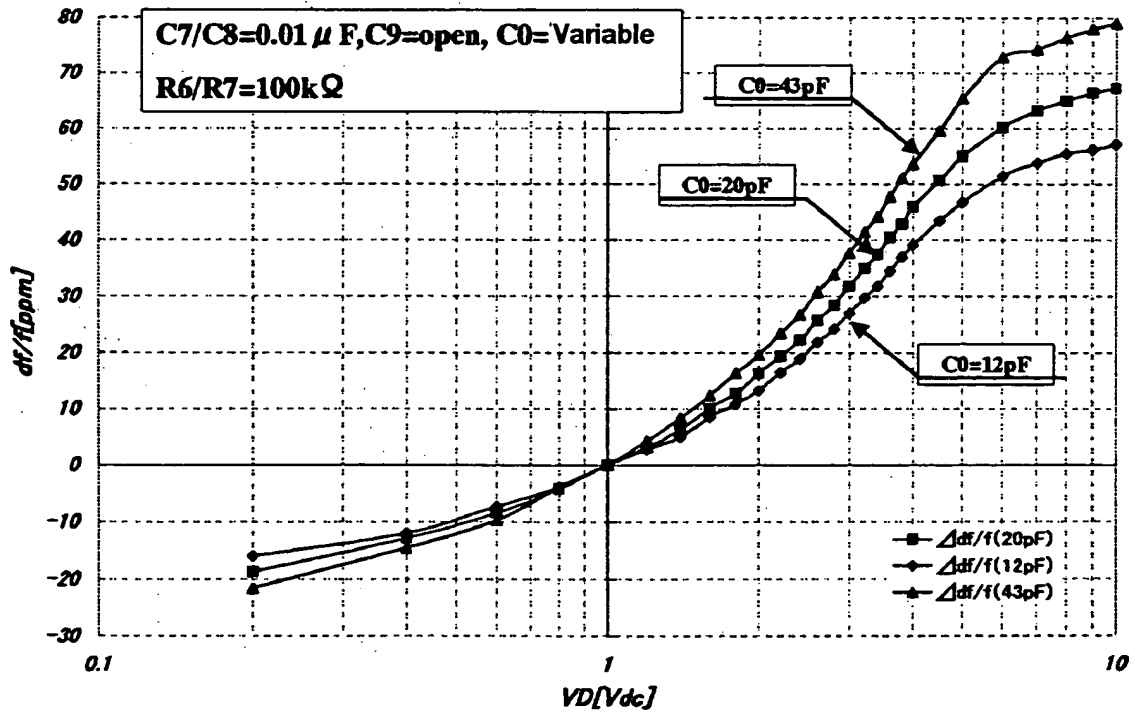


Fig. 9

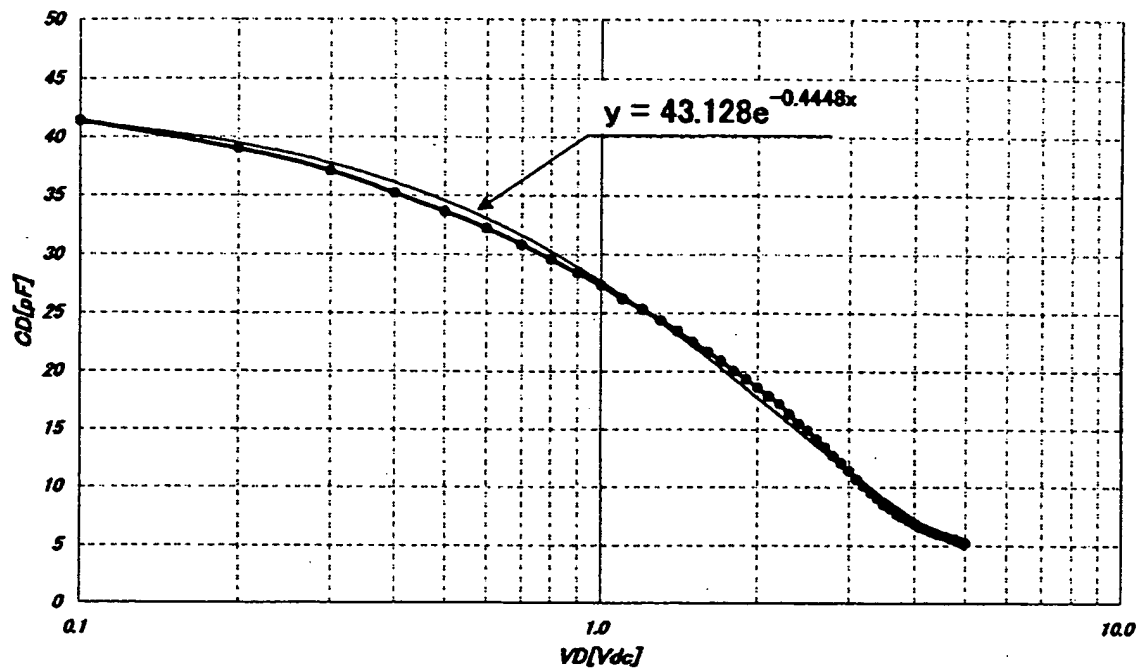


Fig. 10

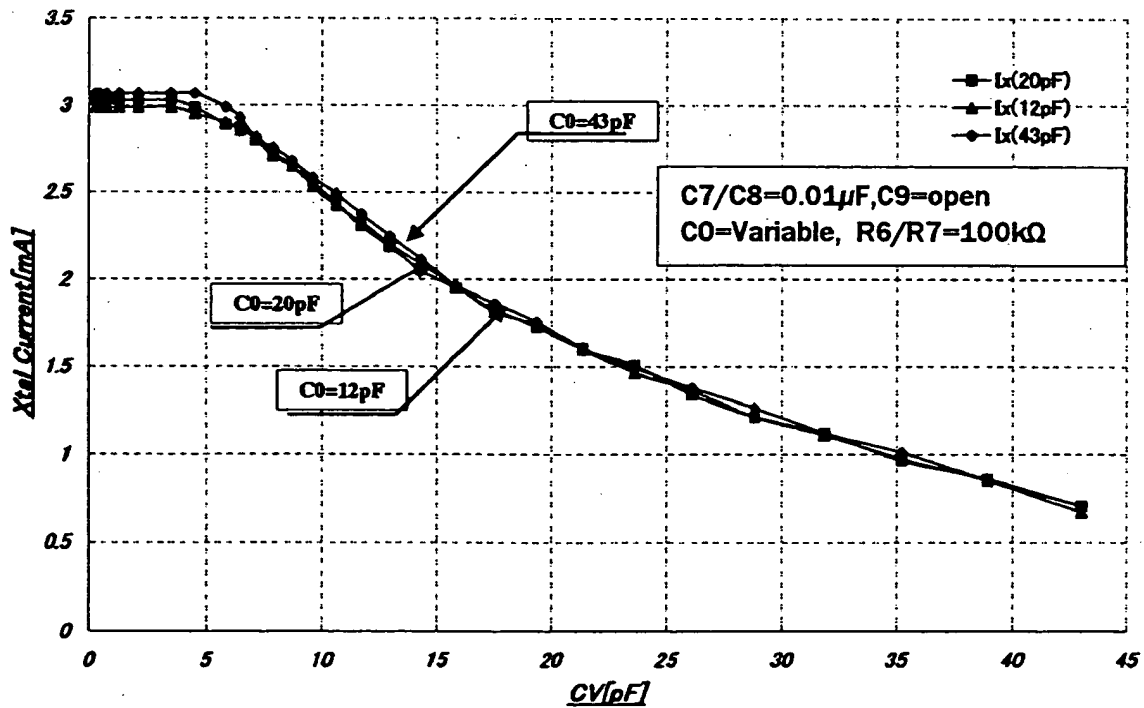


Fig. 11

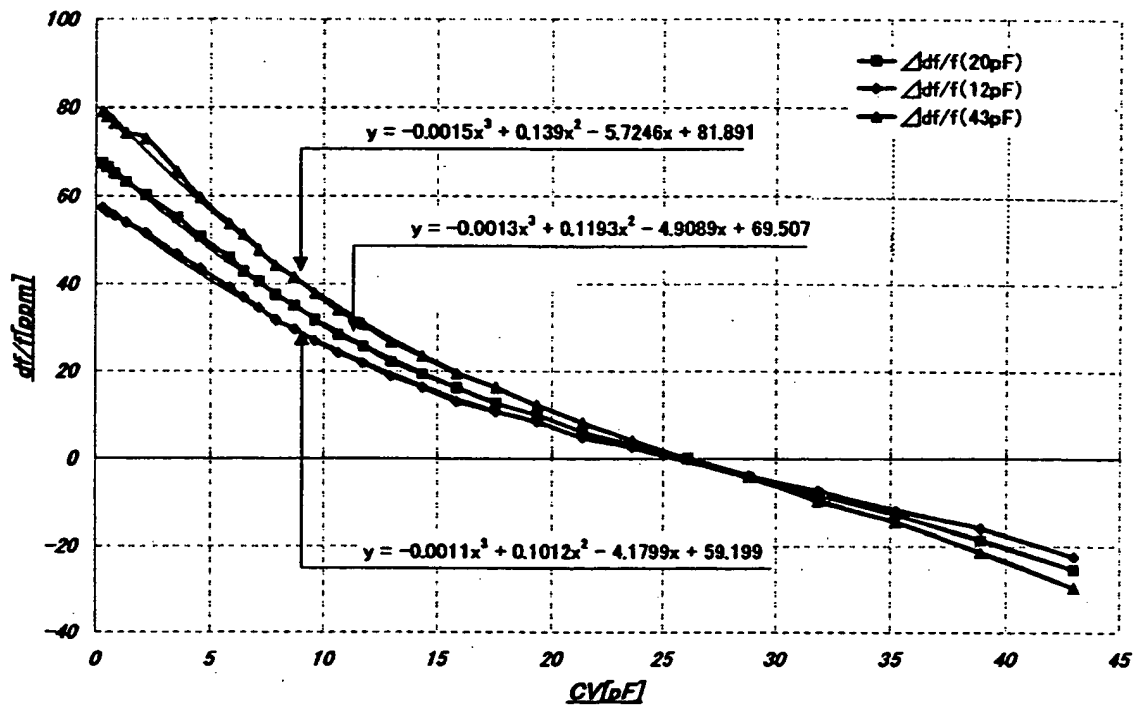


Fig. 12

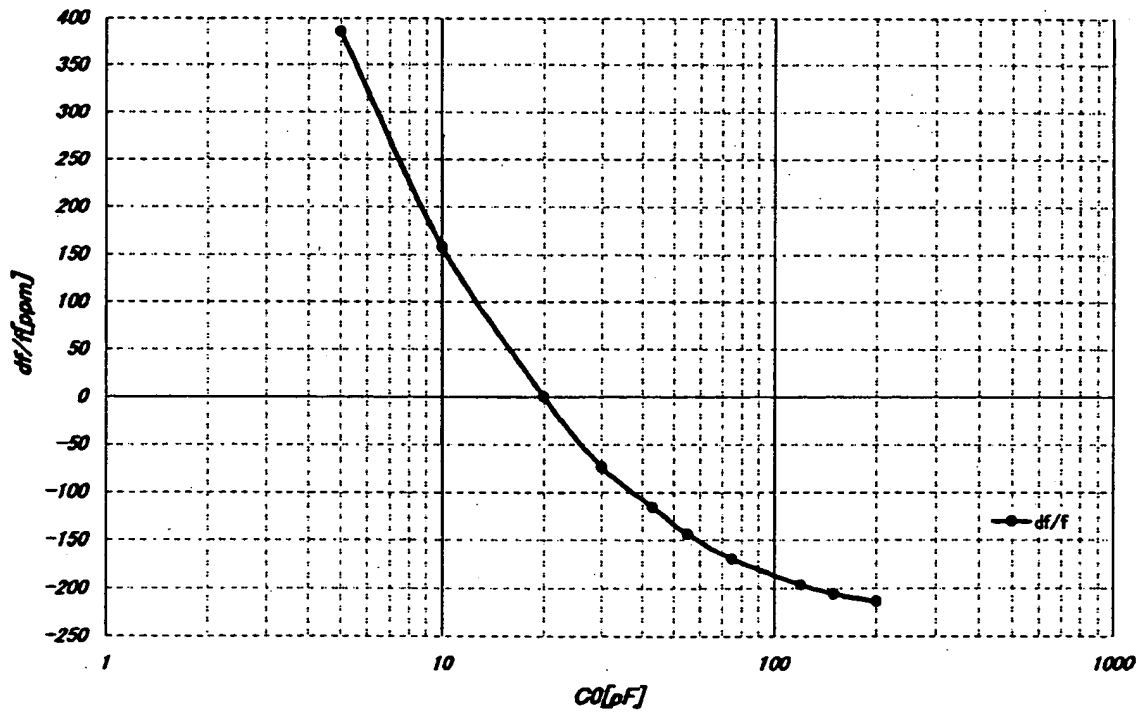


Fig. 13

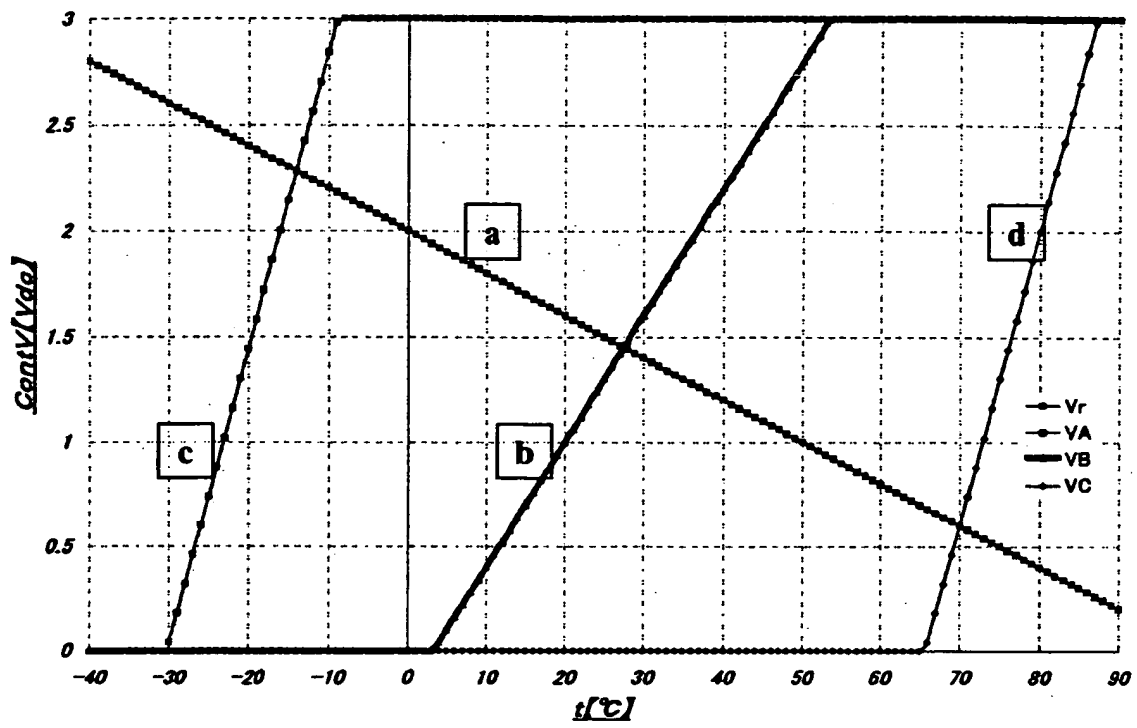


Fig. 14

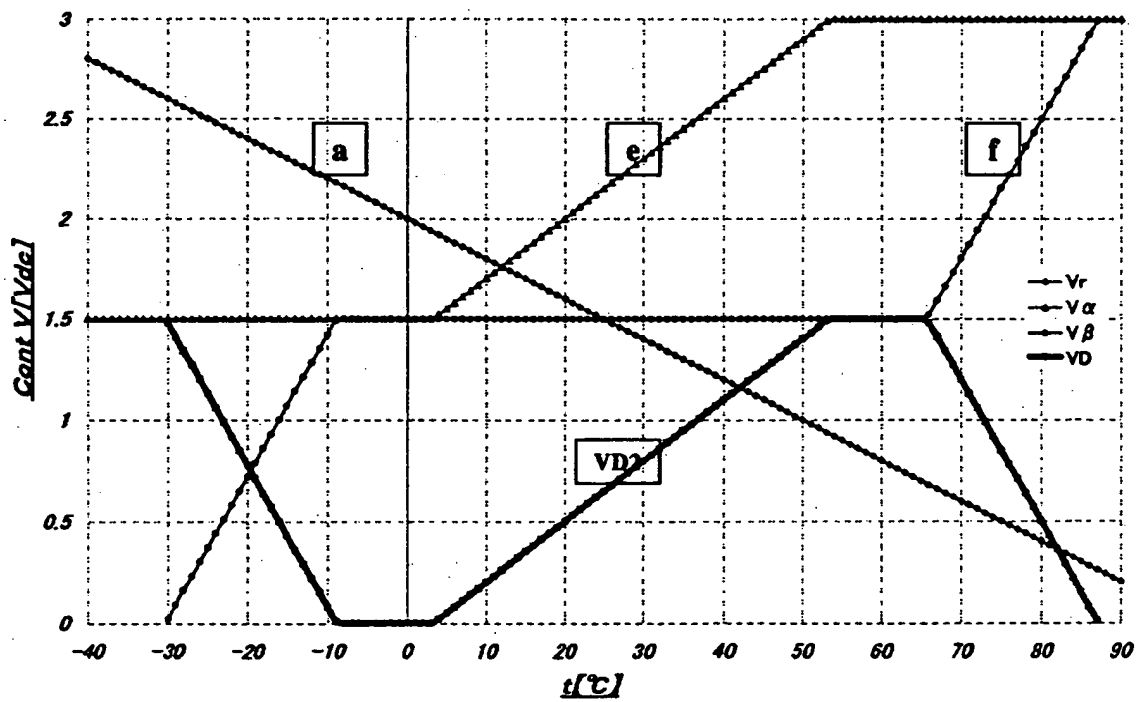


Fig. 15

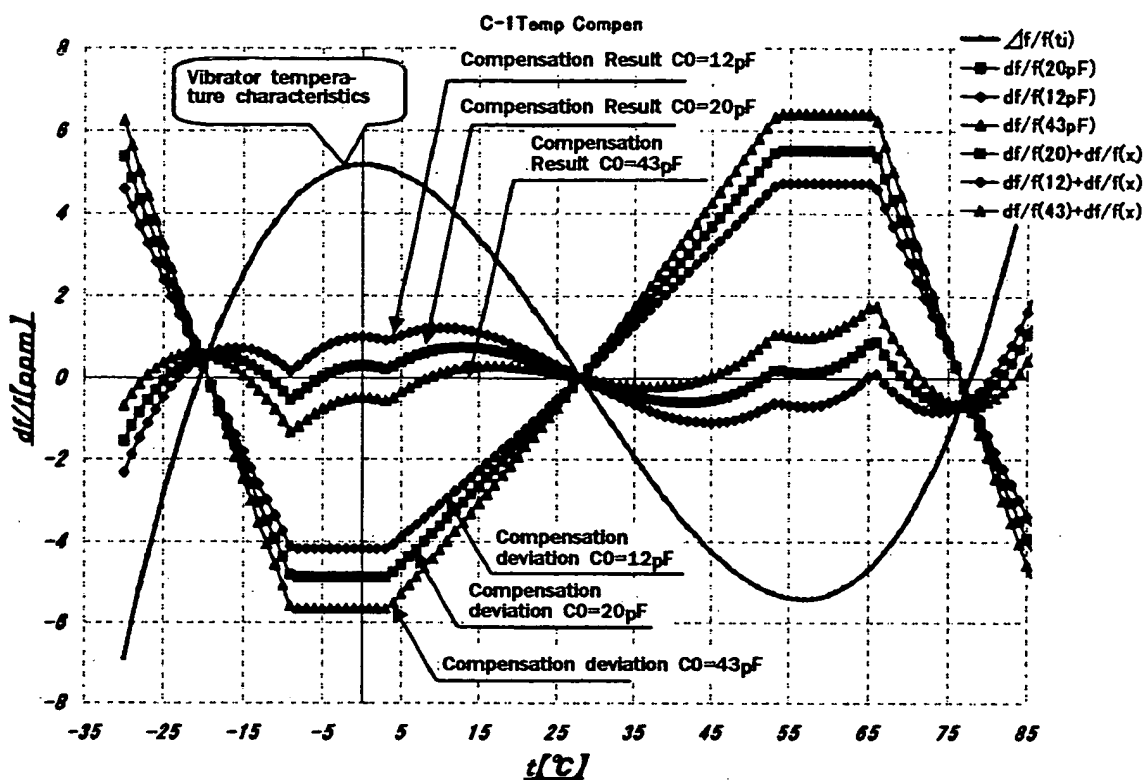


Fig. 16

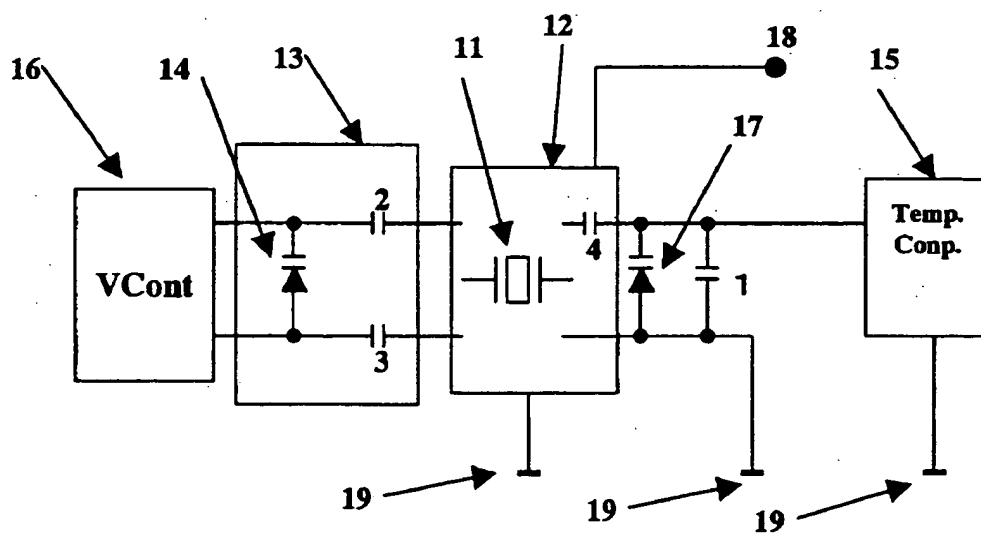




Fig. 17

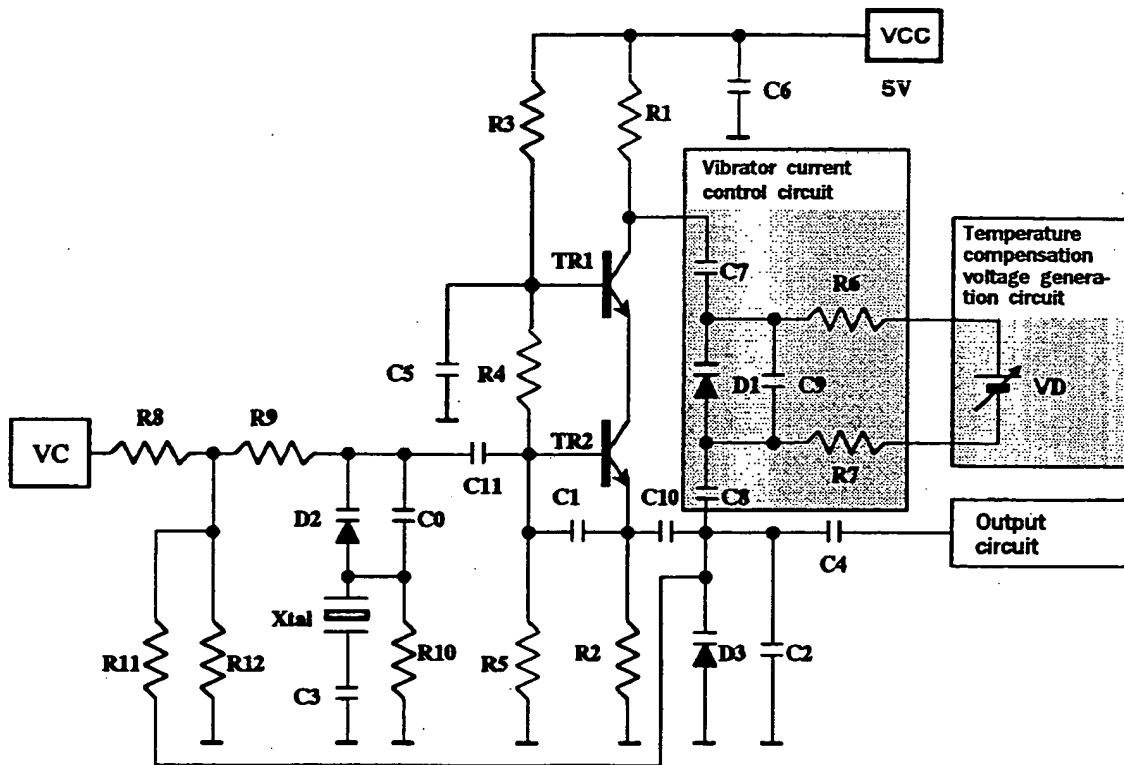


Fig. 18

VD vs df/f

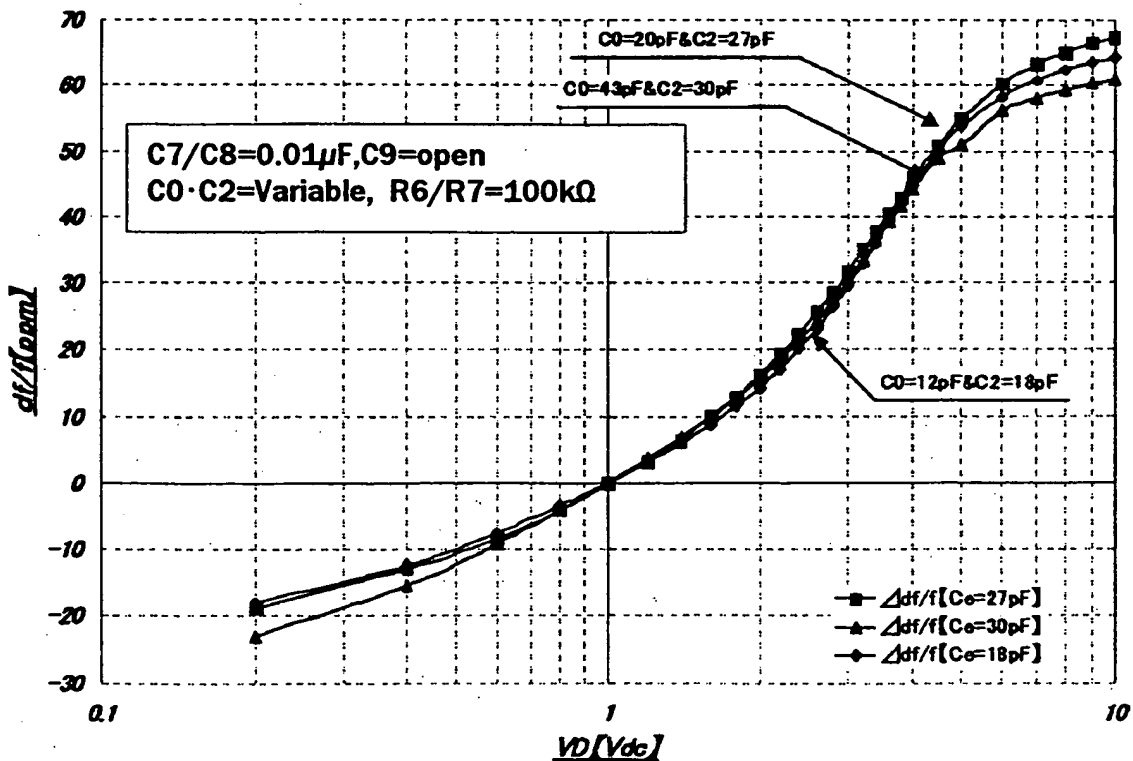


Fig. 19

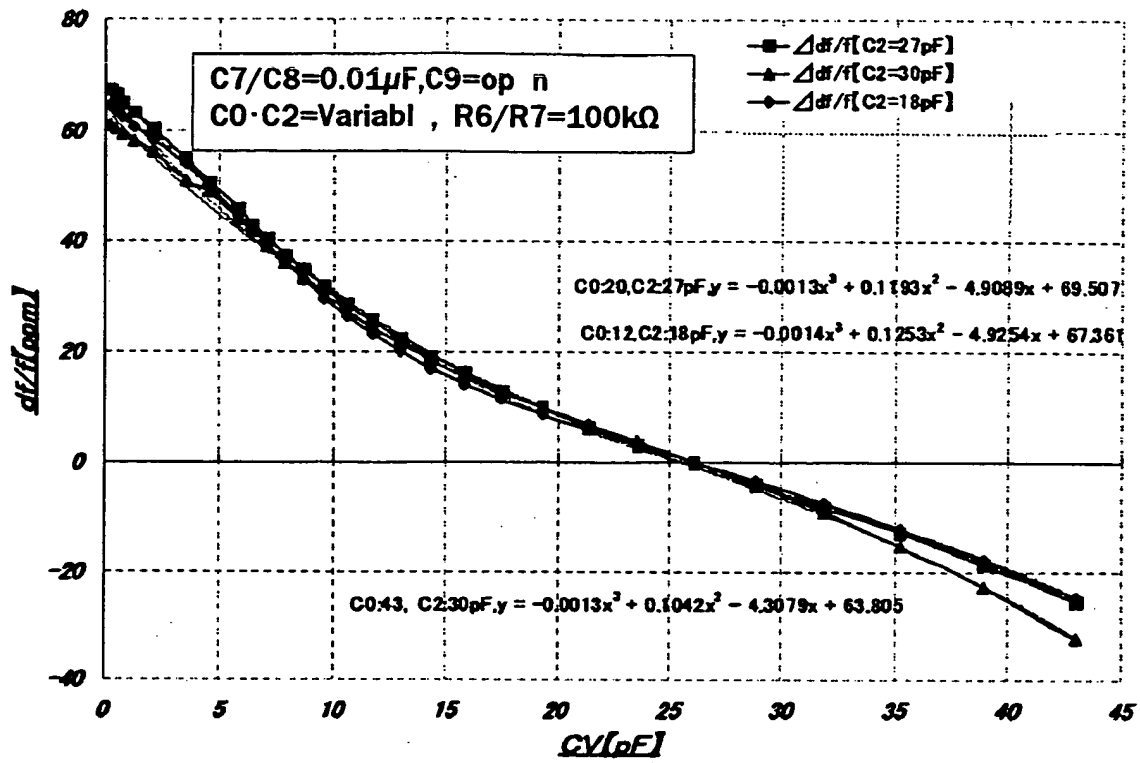


Fig. 20

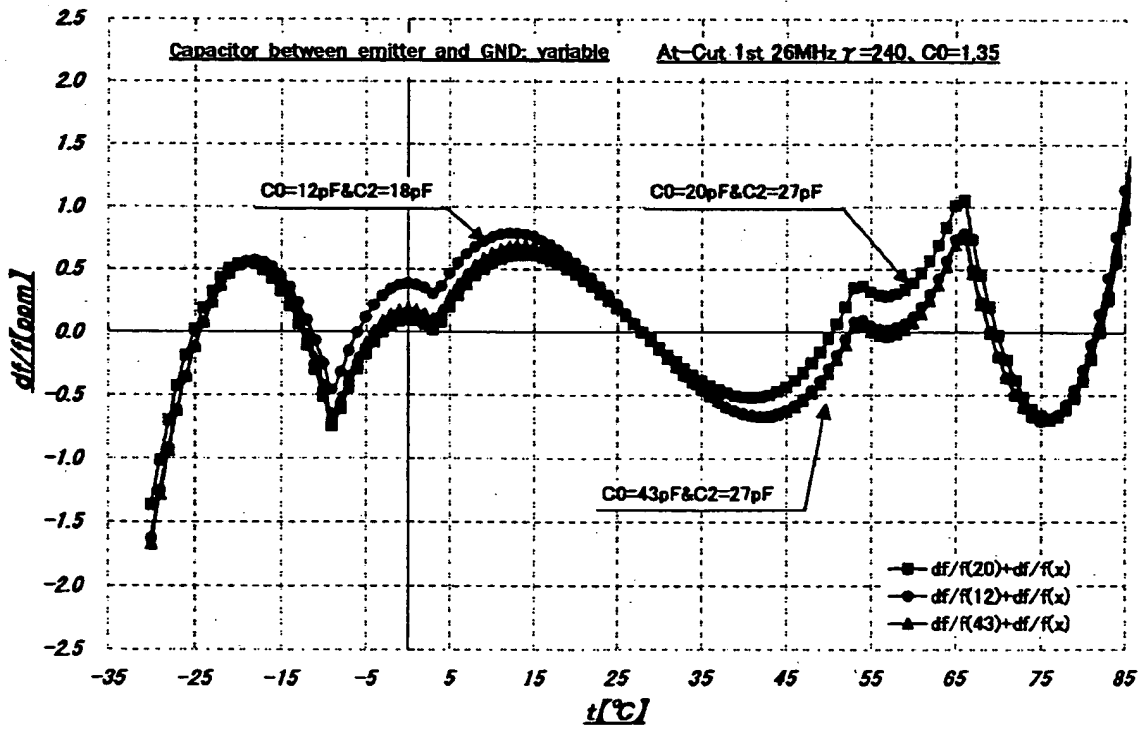


Fig. 21

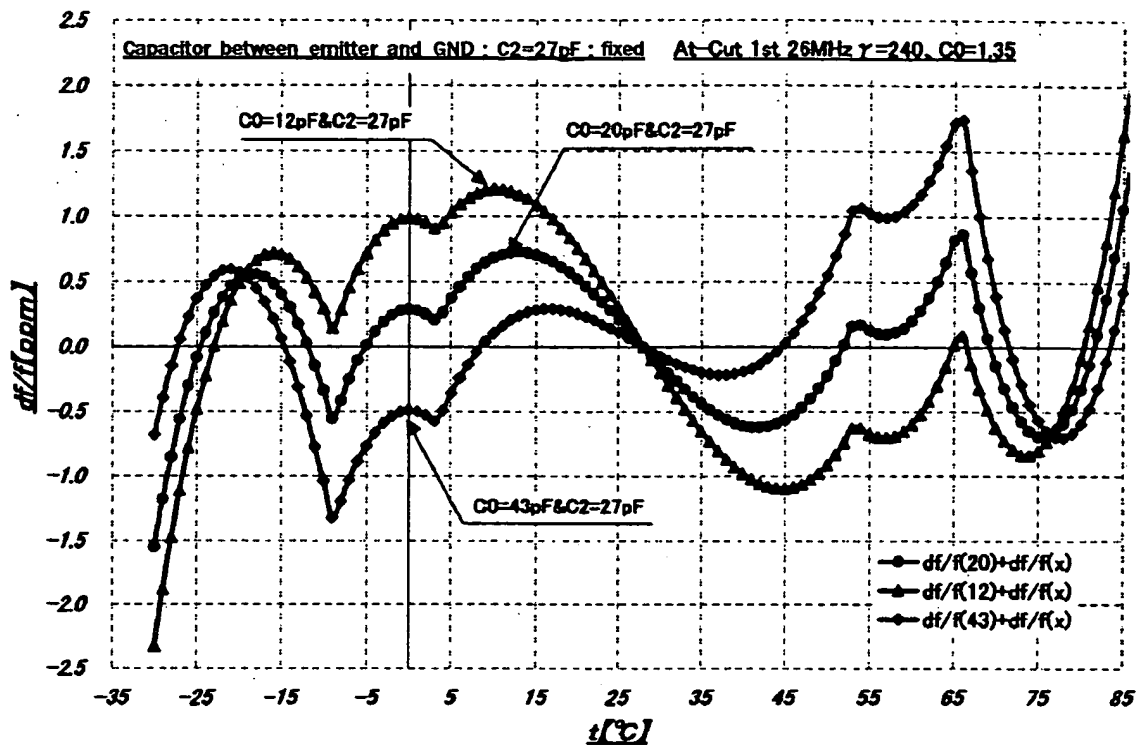
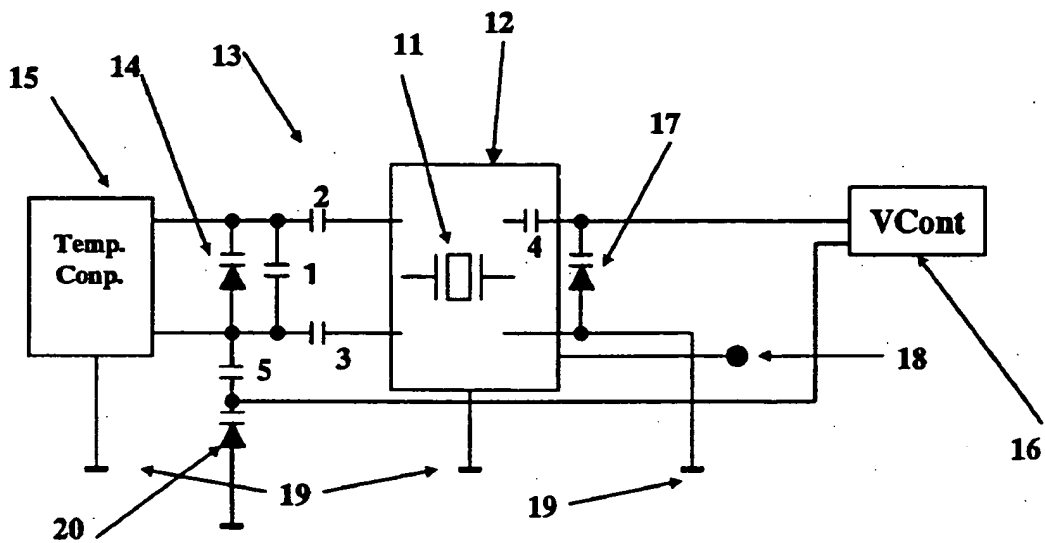


Fig. 22



The diagram shows a circuit for temperature compensation. A block labeled "Temp. Conpen" (116) is connected to a node (114) between two diodes (115) in series. A resistor (118) is connected between node 114 and a node (121) connected to a "VCont" block (117). A diode (119) is connected between node 121 and ground. A resistor (122) is connected between node 114 and ground. A large block (111) contains a resistor (120) and a diode (112) in series, connected between node 114 and ground. An output terminal (113) is connected to the diode (112).

Fig. 25

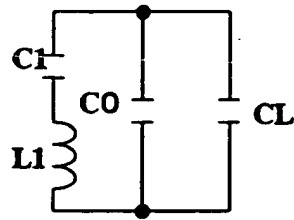


Fig. 26

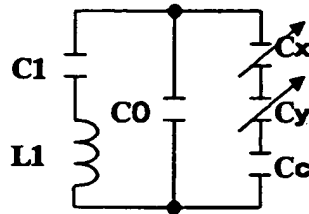


Fig. 27

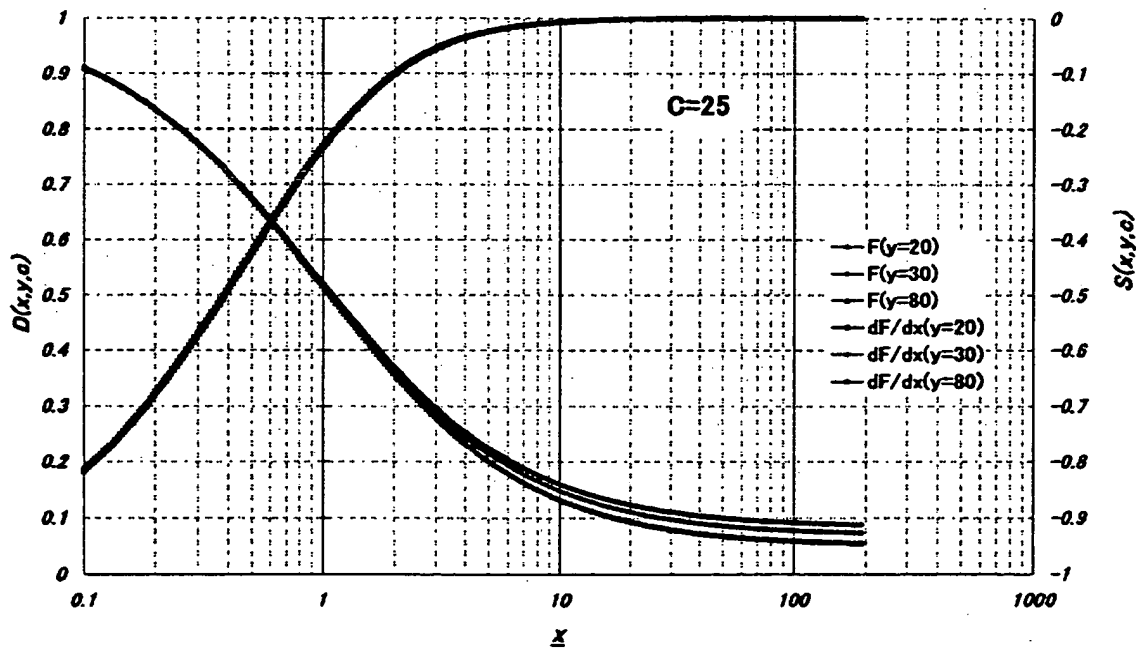


Fig. 28

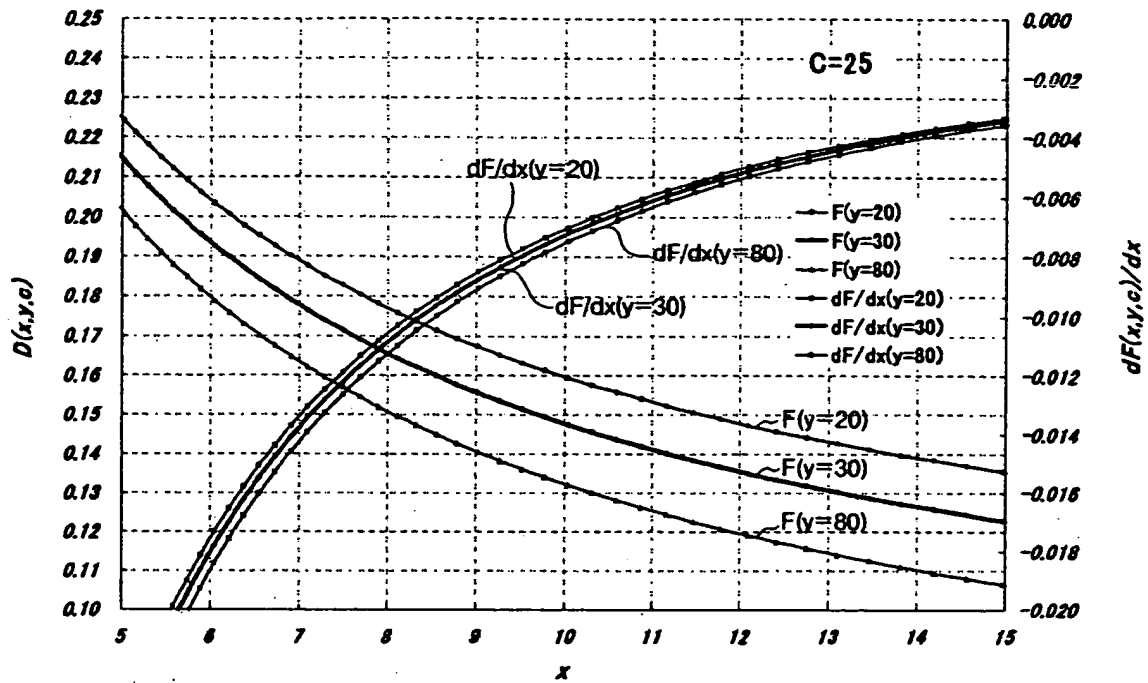


Fig. 29

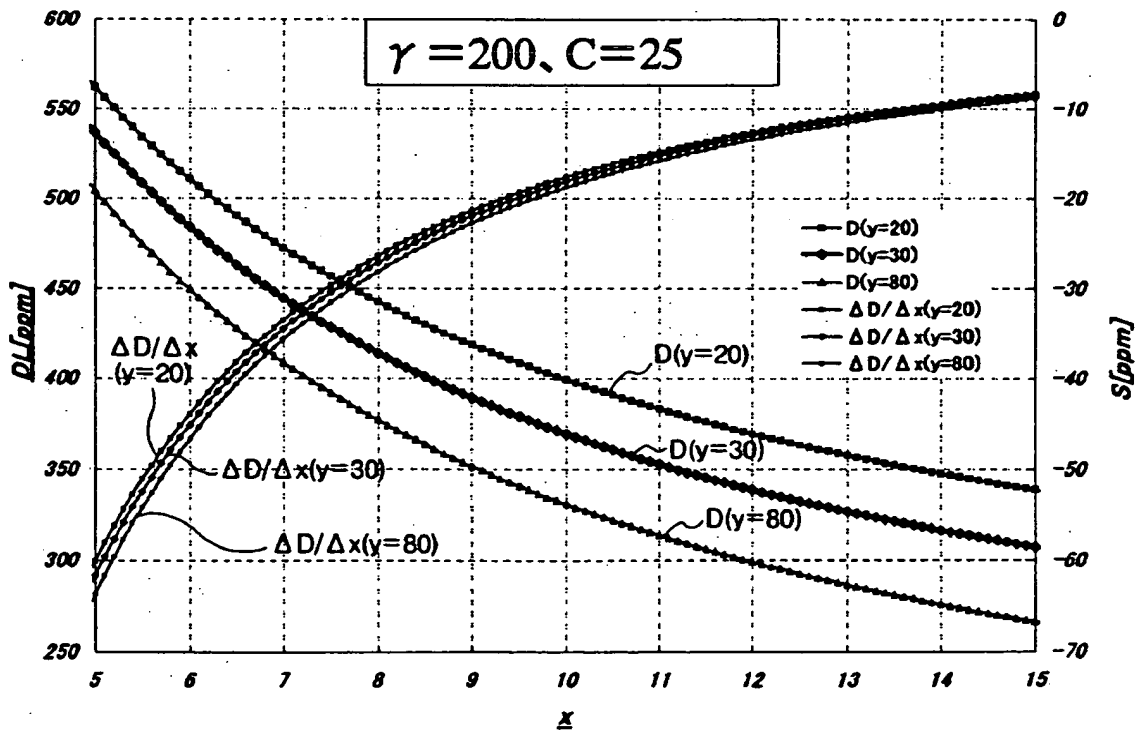


Fig. 30

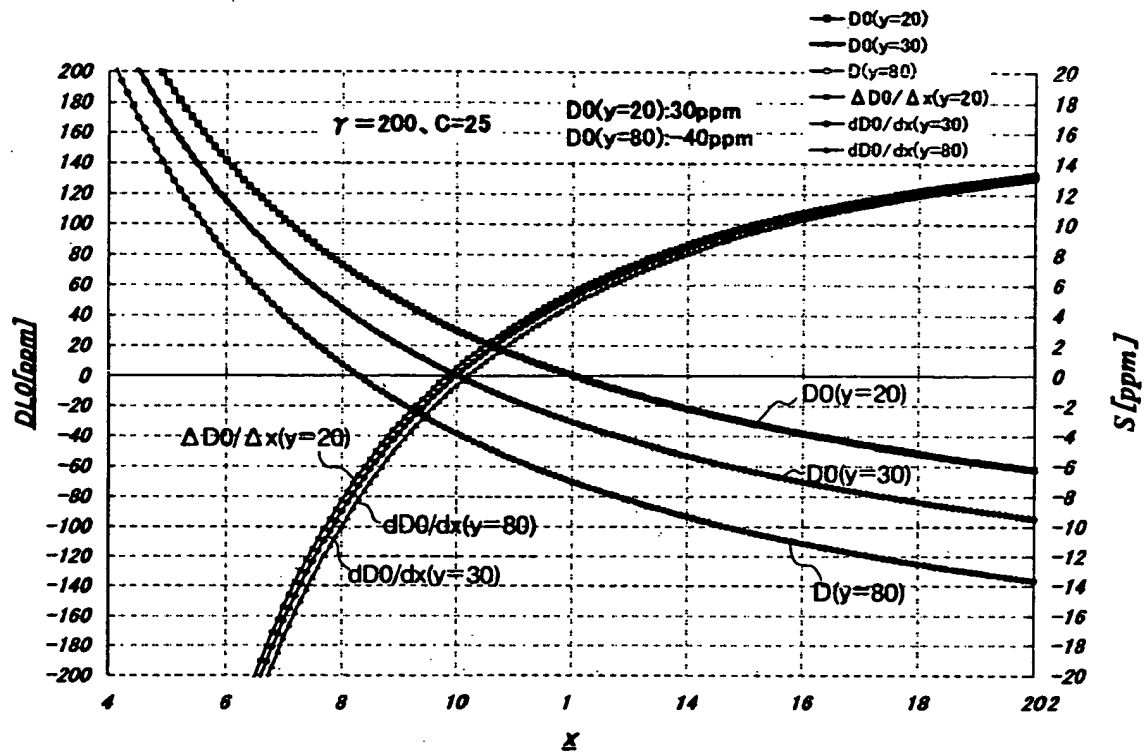


Fig. 31

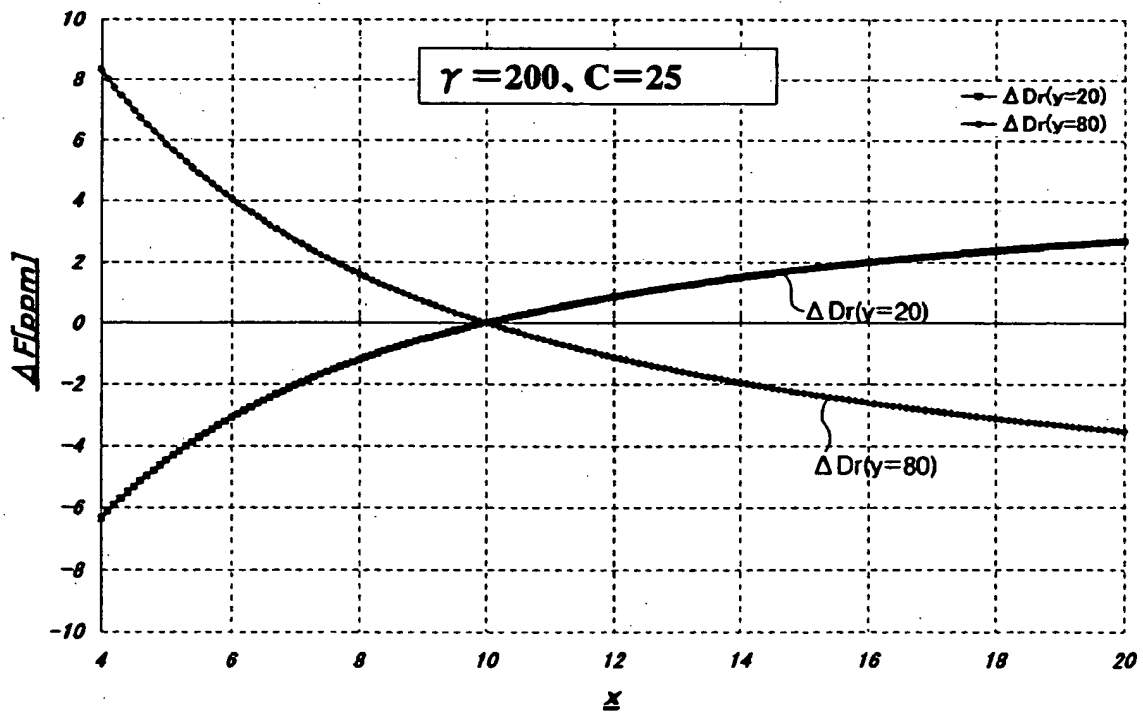


Fig. 32

